withdraw the appropriate fee under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 to 1.21 from Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P. Account No.: 50-1212/10106332/SLH. Please amend the application as follows.

AMENDMENTS

In the Specification

Page 3, lines 21-29, please replace the paragraph with:

Therefore, in one aspect of the invention, there is provided a DNA segment encoding a MURF-1, MURF-2 or MURF-3 polypeptide. The MURF-1, MURF-2 or MURF-3 polypeptide may be human, mouse, dog, rabbit, rat, *Drosphila*, yeast or other species. In a particular embodiment, the MURF-1 polypeptide has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, the MURF-2 polypeptide has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, and the MURF-3 polypeptide has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:6. In yet more particular embodiments, the MURF-1 DNA segment has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, the MURF-2 DNA segment has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, and the MURF-3 DNA segment has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.

A1

Page 29, lines 18-28, please replace the paragraph with:

Antisense constructs may be designed to bind to the promoter and other control regions, exons, introns or even exon-intron boundaries of a gene. It is contemplated that the most effective antisense constructs will include regions complementary to intron/exon splice junctions. Thus, it is proposed that a preferred embodiment includes an antisense construct with complementarity to regions within 50-200 bases of an intron-exon splice junction. It has been observed that some exon sequences can be included in the construct without seriously affecting the target selectivity thereof. The amount of exonic material included will vary depending on the particular exon and intron sequences used. One can readily test whether too much exon DNA is included simply by testing the constructs *in vitro* to determine whether normal cellular function is affected or whether the expression of related genes having complementary sequences is affected.

A2